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FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. APPLICATION NO. 10/656,341 09/05/2003 Stephen F. Gross M 6636A CC/CSAP 7801 EXAMINER 23657 09/27/2005 **COGNIS CORPORATION** WEBB, GREGORY E PATENT DEPARTMENT ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 300 BROOKSIDE AVENUE AMBLER, PA 19002 1751

DATE MAILED: 09/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/656,341	GROSS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Gregory E. Webb	1751
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be the will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 S</u> 2a)□ This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This 3)□ Since this application is in condition for allowal closed in accordance with the practice under the second sec	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pr	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-35 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). Djected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	is have been received. Is have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Maii Date 32509, 9503 Notice PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05) Office A	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal 6) Cther: ction Summary	

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DETAILED ACTION.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 31 and 35 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 3. The applicant claims the composition is free of non-ionic surfactants. However, claim 9 from which it depends allows for the inclusion of various non-ionic surfactants including glycol ether surfactants which are well-known to be nonionic. Furthermore, as the methyl esters reduce surface tension and are nonionic, such compounds would also broadly qualify as nonionic surface reducing agents (i.e. surfactant).
- 4. It is suggested the applicant more clearly define which compounds are excluded as the current term "nonionic surfactant" is relatively broad and when read broadly would encompass many of the applicant's required components.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for

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patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claims 1-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Van Eenam (US6423677).

Concerning the claimed alkyl ester, Van Eenam teaches the following:

5. A substantially nonaqueous concentrate as set forth in claim 1 wherein said organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of 2-phenoxyethanol, .beta.-phenylethanol, acetophenone, benzyl alcohol, butoxyethyl acetate, isophorone, and the dimethyl esters of mixed succinic, glutaric and adipic acids.(see claim 5)

Concerning the claimed short-chain cosurfactant (i.e. the broad term "alcohols"), Van Eenam teaches the following:

8. A substantially nonaqueous concentrate as set forth in claim wherein

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said surfactant is a nonionic surfactant selected from the group
   consisting of octyphenoxypoly(ethyleneoxy)(11)ethanol,
   nonylphenoxypoly(ethyleneoxy)(13)ethanol, dodecylphenoxypoly(ethyleneoxy)
   (10)ethanol, polyoxyethlene (12) lauryl alcohol, polyoxyethylene (14)
   tridecyl alcohol, lauryloxypoly (ethyleneoxy)(10)ethyl methyl ether,
   undecylthiopoly(ethylenoxy)(12)ethanol, methoxypoly(oxyethylene
   (10)/(oxypropylene(20))-2-propanol block copolymer,
   nonyloxypoly(propyleneoxy)(4)-/(ethyleneoxy) (16)ethanol, dodecyl
   polyglycoside, polyoxyethylene (9) monolaurate, polyoxyethylene (8)
   monoundecanoate, polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate,
   polyoxyethylene (18) sorbitol monotallate, sucrose monolaurate,
   lauramidopropyl-N, N-dimethylamine oxide, 1:1 lauric diethanolamide, 1:1
   coconut diethanolamide, 1:1 mixed fatty acid diethanolamide,
   polyoxyethylene(6)lauramide, 1:1 soya
   diethanolamidopoly(ethyleneoxy)(8)ethanol, and coconut diethanolamide.(see claim 8)
Concerning the preferred glycol ethers, Van Eenam teaches the following:
  Upon a dilution of 1:13 with water, the concentrate produced a clear,
   aqueous solution containing 5.9 weight percent of the organic solvent
   dipropylene glycol n-butyl ether.(see example 2)
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Concerning the anionic surfactant and the preferred anionic surfactant, Van Eenam teaches the following:

7. A substantially nonaqueous concentrate as set forth in claim 1, wherein

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said surfactant is an anionic surfactant selected from the group consisting of dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid, sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate, potassium dodecylbenzene sulfonate, triethanolamine dodecylbenzene sulfonate, morpholinium dodecylbenzene sulfonate, ammonium dodecylbenzene sulfonate, isopropylamine dodecylbenzene sulfonate, sodium tridecylbenzene sulfonate, sodium dinonylbenzene sulfonate, potassium didodecylbenzene sulfonate, dodecyl diphenyloxide disulfonic acid, sodium dodecyl didphenyloxide disulfonate, isopropylamine decyl diphenyloxide disulfonate, sodium hexadecyloxypoly(ethyleneoxy)(10)ethyl sulfonate, potassium octylphenoxy-poly(ethylenoxy) (9)ethyl sulfonate, sodium alpha C.sub.12-14 olefin sulfonate, sodium hexadecane-1 sulfonate, sodium ethyl oleate sulfonate, potassium octadecenylsuccinate, sodium oleate, potassium laurate, triethanolamine myristate, morpholinium tallate, potassium tallate, sodium lauryl sulfate, diethanolamine lauryl sulfate, sodium laureth (3) sulfate, ammonium laureth (2) sulfate, sodium nonylphenoxypoly(ethyleneoxy) (4) sulfate, sodium decyloxpoly(ethylenoxy (5)methyl)carboxylate, sodium mono decyloxpoly(ethyleneoxy) (4)phosphate, sodium didecyloxypoly(ethyleneoxy)(6)phosphate, and potassium mono/di octylphenoxypoly(ethyleneoxy) (9)phosphate.(see claim 7)

Concerning the isopropylamine, Van Eenam teaches the following:

The preferred surfactants for general use in the practice of the invention include dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid and the sodium, potassium,

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triethanolamine, morpholinium, ammonium and isopropylamine salts thereof, and morpholinium tallate.(see col. 6, lines 40-45)

Claims 1-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Van Eenam (US5585341).

Concerning the claimed short-chain cosurfactant, Van Eenam teaches the following:

5. A substantially nonaqueous concentrate as set forth in claim 1 wherein said surfactant is a nonionic surfactant selected from the group consisting of octyphenoxypoly(ethyleneoxy)(11)ethanol, nonylphenoxypoly (ethyleneoxy)(13)ethanol, dodecylphenoxypoly(ethyleneoxy) (10)ethanol, polyoxyethlene (12) lauryl alcohol, polyoxyethylene (14) tridecyl alcohol, lauryloxypoly (ethyleneoxy)(10)ethyl methyl ether, undecylthiopoly (ethylenoxy)(12)ethanol, methoxypoly(oxyethylene (10)/(oxypropylene(20))-2-propanol block copolymer, nonyloxypoly(propyleneoxy)(4)-/(ethyleneoxy) (16)ethanol, dodecyl polyglycoside, polyoxyethylene (9) monolaurate, polyoxyethylene (8) monoundecanoate, polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate, polyoxyethylene (18) sorbitol monotallate, sucrose monolaurate, lauramidopropyl-N, N-dimethylamine oxide, 1:1 lauric diethanolamide, 1:1 coconut diethanolamide, 1:1 mixed fatty acid diethanolamide, polyoxyethylene(6)lauramide, 1:1 soya diethanolamidopoly-(ethyleneoxy)(8)ethanol, and coconut diethanolamide.(see claim 7)

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Concerning the preferred glycol ethers, Van Eenam teaches the following:

Upon a dilution of 1:13 with water, the concentrate produced a clear, aqueous solution containing 5.9 weight percent of the organic solvent dipropylene glycol n-butyl ether. (see example 2)

Concerning the anionic surfactant and the preferred anionic surfactant, Van Eenam teaches the following:

4. A substantially nonaqueous concentrate as set forth in claim 1 wherein said surfactant is an anionic surfactant selected from the group consisting of dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid, sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate, potassium dodecylbenzene sulfonate, triethanolamine dodecylbenzene sulfonate, morpholinium dodecylbenzene sulfonate, ammonium dodecylbenzene sulfonate, isopropylamine dodecylbenzene sulfonate, sodium tridecylbenzene sulfonate, sodium dinonylbenzene sulfonate, potassium didodecylbenzene sulfonate, dodecyl diphenyloxide disulfonic acid, sodium dodecyl didphenyloxide disulfonate, isopropylamine decyl diphenyloxide disulfonate, sodium hexadecyloxypoly (ethyleneoxy)(10)ethyl sulfonate, potassium octylphenoxy-poly(ethylenoxy) (9)ethyl sulfonate, sodium alpha C.sub.12-14 olefin sulfonate, sodium hexadecane-1 sulfonate, sodium ethyl oleate sulfonate, potassium octadecenylsuccinate, sodium oleate, potassium laurate, triethanolamine myristate, morpholinium tallate, potassium tallate, sodium lauryl sulfate, diethanolamine lauryl sulfate, sodium laureth (3) sulfate, ammonium laureth (2) sulfate, sodium nonylphenoxypoly

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(ethyleneoxy)(4) sulfate, sodium decyloxpoly(ethylenoxy (5)methyl)carboxylate, sodium mono decyloxpoly(ethyleneoxy) (4)phosphate, sodium didecyloxypoly(ethyleneoxy)(6)phosphate, and potassium mono/di octylphenoxypoly(ethyleneoxy) (9)phosphate.(see claim 4)

Concerning the isopropylamine, Van Eenam teaches the following:

The preferred surfactants for general use in the practice of the invention include dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid and the sodium, potassium, triethanolamine, morpholinium, ammonium and isopropylamine salts thereof, and morpholinium tallate.(see col. 6, lines 5-10)

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gregory E. Webb whose telephone number is 571-272-1325. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00-17:30 (m-f).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yogendra Gupta can be reached on 571-272-1316. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Gregory E. Webb Primary Examiner

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